PINK BOLLWORM PROGRAM - WEEKLY REPORT

42 YEARS OF SERVICE TO COTTON GROWERS



State of California 2895 N. Larkin, Suite A Fresno, CA 93727 Department of Food & Agriculture Plant Health and Pest Prevention Services Integrated Pest Control Branch

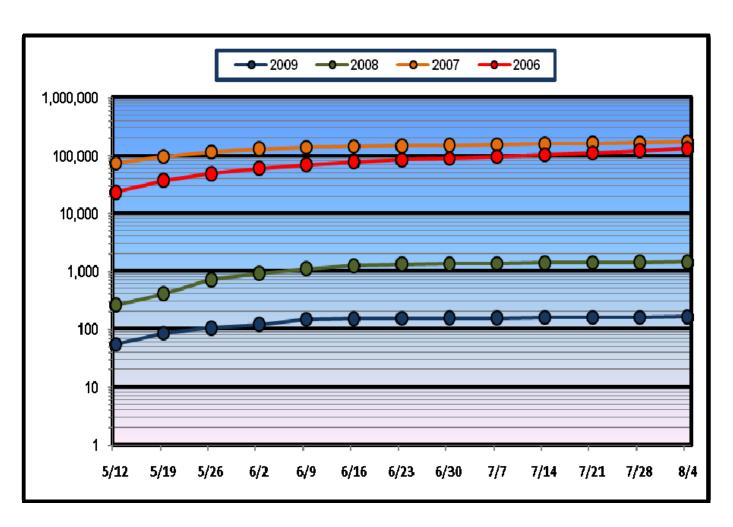
(559) 294-2031 FAX 294-2037

Week Ending August 01, 2009

Pink Bollworm Activities

Southern California:

There have been 162 native pink bollworm (PBW) moths captured to date in both Imperial and Riverside Counties. This represents an 88.7% decline from the 1,435 in 2008, and a 97.5% decline from the 170,713 in 2007. Sterile to native ratios remain extremely high, 102:0 in Imperial County traps, and 637:1 in Blythe/Palo Verde Valley Traps. The graph below demonstrates the weekly cumulative native PBW captures in Southern California for the period of 2006 through 2009.



San Joaquin Valley:

A total of 9,001,180 sterile moths were released this week, bringing the season release total to 114,841,837. Shafter Identification Lab staff examined 323 traps containing 9,862 sterile moths in traps from Kern, Tulare, Fresno, and Merced Counties. The Lab also examined 175 traps from Southern California containing 2,015 sterile moths and three native moths. There were fifteen natives trapped in Fresno County this week and five in Merced County. The Fresno County natives were trapped in a section adjacent to the section near Mendota where 22 natives were caught in 2008. The five natives in Merced County were trapped just east of the city of Merced. Both sites are scheduled for intense sterile moth releases at twice the normal rate in order to rapidly bring sterile moth populations up to levels necessary for control.

Sacramento Valley:

The latest heat unit projections indicate mapping and trapping will begin in mid to late August.